UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

QMB APPROVAL QMB Number. Expires: January 31, 2007 Estimated average burden hours per response 12.00



WAL AUDITED REPORT Reading **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FEB 2 2 2007

URITIES AND FACILITIES COMMISSION

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-50464

BRANCH OF CEGISTRATIONS

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATIO NAME OF BROKER DEALER: WallStreet Electronica, Inc.	OFFICAL USE ONLY
NAME OF BROKER DEALER: WallStreet Electronica, Inc.	OFFICAL USE ONLY
	•
	FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	
5201 Blue Lagoon Drive	
(No. and Street)	
Miami Florida	33126
(City) (State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO TI Carlos Francisco Otalvaro	
Carlos Francisco Otalvaro	888-925-5783
	(Area Code - Telephone No.)
B. ACCOUNTANT DESIGNATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*	
Stephen R. Rotroff, CPA, P. A.	
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle nam	ie)
Altamonte Springs Florida	32714
(City) (State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	DOOCOORE
☑ Certified Public Accountant	PROCESSED
☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its Possessions	MAR 1 2 2007
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	THOMSON
	FINANCIAL

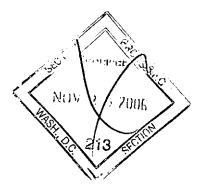
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual audit be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are required to respond unless the form displays a current valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

	Francisco Otalvaro	, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accor	mpanying financial statement and s	upporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	WallStreet Electronica, Inc.	, as of
September 30, nor any partner, proprietor, principal office a customer, except as follows: N/A		her swear (or affirm) that neither the company nterest in any account classified soley as that
	· }	
		Signature
		President
Public Notary	LUCILO RAMOS, JR. MY COMMISSION # DD 519970 EXPIRES: March 4, 2010 Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters	Jr. Lic.
nis report** contains (check all applicable boxe (a) Facing page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' E (f) Statement of changes in Liabilities Subor (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserval. (i) Information Relating to the Possession or	ition. Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's (dinated to Claims of Creditors. ve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-	3.
 (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate e Computation for Determination of the Re [(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and solidation. 	explanation, of the Computation of Net of Serve Requirements under Exhibit A of	Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Rule 15c3-1.
(I) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report (n) A report describing any material inadequ		risted since the date of the previous audit.

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	Ī
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Income	3
Statement of Stockholders' Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	10
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness Under Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	11
Report on Internal Control Structure as Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3	12

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Stockholders WallStreet Electronica, Inc.

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of WallStreet Electronica, Inc. as of September 30, 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WallStreet Electronica, Inc. at September 30, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules, the computation of net capital and the computation of aggregate indebtedness, as of September 30, 2006, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplemental information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Styshen R. Retriff, CPA, P.A.
November 17, 2006

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Good faith deposit held by clearing agent Receivables from clearing broker Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	\$ 133,408 125,420 216,904
net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,604 Deposit	353 10,000
Total assets	\$ 486,085
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income taxes payable Accounts payable to related party	\$ 88,724 7,977
Total liabilities	96,701
Stockholders' equity:	
Common stock, par value \$.001, 1,000 issued and outstanding	1
Additional paid-in capital	333,797
Retained earnings	55,586
Total stockholders' equity	389,384
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 486,085</u>

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

REVENUES:

Commissions and fees Management and related fees Interest and dividends Investment and trading Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Total revenue EXPENSES:	\$ 3,074,349 446,053 54,297 29,086 916 3,604,701
Commissions and fees Other operating costs Compensation Clearing costs Telephone and communications Licenses and registrations Quotation and research Total expenses	1,731,356 798,902 729,076 208,429 35,278 57,131 17,602 3,577,774
Net income before income taxes	26,927
Provision for income taxes	(6,500)
Net income	<u>\$ 20,427</u>

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Capital Shares	Stock Amo	ount		dditional I-In Capital		etained arnings	-	Total kholders' Equity
Balance, October 1, 2005	1.000	\$	1	\$	238,597	\$	35.159	\$	273,757
Capital contributions	-		-		95,200		-		95,200
Net income	<u>-</u>		<u>:</u>		<u>-</u>		20,427		20,427
Balance, September 30, 2006	1.000	<u>s</u>		<u>\$</u>	333,797	<u>s</u>	<u>55,586</u>	<u>s</u>	389,384

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 20,427
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	31,592
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables from clearing broker	(116,437)
Good faith deposit held by clearing broker	3,158
Deposit	(10,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	44,871
Income taxes payable	178
Net cash used in operating activities	(26,211)
Cash flow from financing activities:	
Capital contributions	95,200
Net cash provided by financing activities	95,200
Increase in cash during the year	68,989
Cash at the beginning of the year	64,419
Cash at the end of the year	<u>\$ 133,408</u>
Supplemental information:	
Income taxes paid during the year	<u>\$</u>
Interest paid during the year	<u>\$</u>

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Wallstreet Electronica, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 14, 1997 in the state of Florida. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD").

The Company operates three offices in Miami and Coral Gables, Florida. The Company provides web-based internet brokerage services to individuals and corporate customers, and it also provides support to stock brokers, investment advisors, money managers and financial institutions that need web-based handling of their transactions for their clients. The Company uses the technology of Broker WebStation, Inc., (a related party company), and BellSouth/IBM e-commerce to offer web hosting services and internet data circuits to its customers. The Company is an introducing broker-dealer and cleared its trades through ADP Clearing and Outsourcing Services (the "Clearing Broker").

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

Receivables from clearing broker – Receivables from clearing broker represent monies due the Company from the Clearing Broker. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not recorded since the Clearing Broker adjusts accounts to actual collections, as necessary.

Good faith clearing deposit held by clearing agent – The Company's Clearing Broker holds a good faith deposit that it may use to cover any securities transactions that do not close. The good faith deposit is comprised of marketable securities and cash. The marketable securities represent treasury notes held for trading purposes. Marketable securities are recorded at fair value and investment income is recorded in earnings as incurred.

Property and equipment – Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over three to five years. Maintenance and minor repairs are charged to operations when incurred. When assets are retired or sold, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in current operations.

Securities transactions - Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

Advertising - Advertising is expensed as incurred.

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes – The Company accounts for income taxes according to Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. A valuation allowance is recognized if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred asset will not be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period, plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Fair value of financial instruments - All of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are carried at market value or at amounts, which, because of their short-term nature, approximate current fair value.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended September 30, 2006, the Company paid a company owned by two of its stockholders, approximately \$95,400 for technical services.

4. GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT

The Company has agreed to maintain a good faith deposit of approximately \$125,000 with the Clearing Broker. As of September 30, 2006, the Company had deposited \$6,264 in cash and \$125,420 in marketable securities with the Clearing Broker in the good faith deposit account. Income earned on the marketable securities is recorded as interest income. Cash on deposit is recorded as cash and cash equivalent in the accompanying financial statements.

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following at September 30, 2005:

Equipment \$ 3,957

Less accumulated depreciation (3.604)

\$ 353

Depreciation recorded for the year ended September 30, 2005 was \$792. During October 2005, the Company suffered damage to its main office facility due to Hurricane Wilma. As a result, it recorded amortization expense of \$30,800 to fully amortize leasehold improvements for that facility and the Company further recorded a full write-off of all leasehold improvements and accumulated amortization.

5. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes have been calculated at the effective rates as of September 30, 2006 for federal and state obligations. The effective rate is 24% after giving affect to the state tax deductions and fixed and partial differences per federal tax law.

6. COMMITMENTS

Effective August 1, 2005, the Company entered into a 36 month lease for approximately 1,425 square feet of office space with initial monthly rent of \$1,841, plus sales tax with annual increases of approximately 4% for years two and three. The lease is renewable for an additional three years.

Future rental obligations are as follow:

Year ended September 30:

2007 \$ 23,125 2008 19,940

Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2006 was \$45,954, which included sales tax, common area maintenance charges and some miscellaneous rental amounts.

7. CONTINGENCIES

The Company has been named in certain matters brought before the NASD filed by clients of its correspondents in the normal course of business. All matters have been resolved as of September 30, 2006, but other actions may be brought by clients and/or clients of correspondents in the future. Management intends to fight all claims vigorously should any be brought forth, and management believes it carries sufficient errors and omission insurance and a fidelity bond to cover contingencies.

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

8. CONCENTRATION OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

From time to time the Company may have cash deposits with its banks or its clearing broker that exceed levels insured by the banks and clearing broker. However, management of the Company believes the money to be secure.

9. OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND LOSS ON TRANSACTION

The Company's customer activities handled through the Clearing Broker involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss. Management of the Company has developed a multiple management and risk control system that management believes minimizes the off-balance-sheet risk.

10. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 uniform net capital rules, which requires maintenance of a minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not exceed 1500%. As of September 30, 2006, the Company's net capital was \$365,316 as defined by the SEC, which was \$315,316 in excess of its minimum net capital requirement of \$50,000, which amount was greater than 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness (\$6,475). The Company's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was approximately 26.5%.

11. RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL

The differences in the net capital computation shown on the Company's September 30, 2006 FOCUS IIA is shown in the attached required supplemental information to the audited financial statements. The difference in aggregate indebtedness results from audit adjustments to record additional accounts payable and accrued expenses and to reduce the income tax payable at September 30, 2006.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As of September 30, 2006

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Calculation of Net Capital: Total stockholders' equity 389,384 Adjustment for fidelity bond <u>(19,000)</u> 370,384 Adjustments to deduct non-allowable assets: Furniture and equipment, net <u>(353</u>) Net capital before haircuts on securities positions 370,031 Haircuts on securities positions: U. S. Treasury Notes and long positions <u>(4,715)</u> Net capital <u>\$ 365,316</u> Computation of basic net capital: Net capital 365,316 Less: minimum net capital based on the lesser of \$50,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness (\$5,700) <u>(50,000</u>) Excess net capital 315,316 Reconciliation with Company's Calculation: Net capital as reported in the Company's Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS Report 371,816 Audit adjustments: Adjustments reducing expenses 37,621 Additional amortization of non-allowable asset (30,800)Increase in taxes payable <u>(13,321)</u>

\$ 365,316

Net capital per above

WALLSTREET ELECTRONICA, INC. COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

CALCULATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income tax payable	\$ 88,724
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 96,701
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>26.5%</u>
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 6,475</u>

Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

Board of Directors WallStreet Electronica, Inc.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of WallStreet Electronica, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended September 30, 2006, I considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), I have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company, including tests of such practices that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and the practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Stroke R. Ketaff, CPA, P.A.
November 17, 2005

 \mathcal{END}